

**AUTUMN ISSUE  
2011  
ST GEORGE'S  
GRAPEVINE**



## **St. George's Anglican, Episcopalian Church**

**Address:** Núñez de Balboa 43, 28001 Madrid (metro VELAZQUEZ line 4)

**Sundays:** 08.30 am Holy Communion  
10.00 am Family Eucharist & Sunday School  
11:30 am Sung Eucharist

**Fifth Sundays in the month:** 11:30 am United Service & Sunday school

**Weekdays: Wed.:** 19.30 pm Evening Prayer/Holy Communion on Feast Days

**Fri.:** 10.30 am Holy Communion

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**Chaplain:** The Revd Canon Ian Hutchinson Cervantes

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## **CHAPLAIN'S CORNER**

### **Giving for Life – the Christian's way out of Crisis.**

“And He Himself gave some *to be* apostles, some prophets, some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, <sup>12</sup> for the equipping of the saints for the work of ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, <sup>13</sup> till we all come to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ...” (Ephesians 4: 11 – 13)

Some weeks ago, viewers watching the BBC news would have heard a stock market trader, Alessio Rastani, being asked for his take on the Eurozone rescue plan. He spoke with a frankness that was as refreshing as it was repugnant.

Mr. Rastani, a young Italian-American, dared to speak out loud things many of us suspect hardnosed merchant bankers and timid politicians avoid saying in public: “*The markets are ruled by fear; the stock market is finished. The rescue plan will not work because investors do not buy it; personally, I am a trader and I do not care. I have been dreaming about a recession for three years. Traders*

*do not care about fixing the economy; our job is to make money out of it. The governments do not rule the world, Goldman Sachs (bank) does.”*

I was struck between the similarities between Mr. Rastani's tone and manner of speaking and that of the rich man in the Parable of the Rich Fool found in Luke's Gospel (12: 16 – 21).

Looking carefully at the parable of “The Rich Fool”, one is struck by the number of similarities. For example, in both cases there is an underlying subtext of fear. Mr. Rastani prophesies the collapse of the stock market and the Euro while the rich man feels that he *finally* has enough wealth to allow him to relax and enjoy the good life. Both are united in the common assumption that there is only so much wealth to go round, that survival depends on being stronger, cleverer and more ruthless than the majority, and that those with less wealth have only themselves to blame.

Secondly, it is striking how often both men use the words “I, me, my, and mine”. In the parable, in three short verses, these words occur eleven times! It was striking how often, in the four minutes the interview lasted, Mr. Rastani, spoke about himself; what he would do; and, what he thought dreamed and hoped for.

The biblical scholar William Barclay notes that the two outstanding characteristics of the “Rich Fool” are that: a) He never saw beyond himself and, b) He never saw beyond this world (Barclay, W., 1967, The Gospel of Luke, p. 168).

Not seeing beyond ourselves is a common human failing; it is a residue of the narcissism of childhood when we were motivated by our appetites and driven by our “caprichos” (whims). One of the vital lessons that every human being must learn, if we aim to attain true maturity, is to accept that s/he is not the centre of the universe, that every action has consequences and that these facts reveal how closely our lives are connected with those of others and Creation. Three years ago, when the crisis burst upon us, ordinary citizens, like you and me, watched in amazement as the bank directors responsible for the catastrophe retired on millionaire pensions. The chaos born of their greed and avarice continues to fuel mass unemployment, the eviction of low-income families and the impoverishment of millions around the world. Those retired executives may have “full barns” today, but, thanks to them millions of others anxiously wonder where “tomorrow's bread” will come from.

Mr. Rastani closed his interview saying that “*the biggest risk people can take now is not acting to protect their assets...*” The trouble with Mr. Rastani's world view is that, for his like, the only people that count are those who already possess great wealth. Fundamentally, this is the mind-set of the predator, which, in its love and pursuit of money, becomes incapable of seeing or responding to ordinary people's humanity. Mr. Rastani offers us lives built on fear and the belief that, fundamentally, no one cares, that each one of us is on his or her own and if the dog does not eat the other dog both will starve. Mr. Rastani's message to the world is “swim or sink.”

I am not naive enough to think that we do not face hard and challenging times. Nor that if we are patient things will sort themselves out and return to normal. There is much work to do and many sacrifices to face. What I believe passionately is that God provides all that we need but that it is up to us to work at differentiating between our needs and our wants. Mr. Rastani wishes for us to focus on our wants, to the exclusion of our neighbour's basic needs. Jesus warns us that this is not God's way. In the wilderness a people and God centred life-giving way of life were forged, where meeting others' needs were part and parcel of being God's elect and beloved.

The parable of the Rich Fool ends with God calling the rich man to account. It is a reminder that we live out our lives in a much bigger context than our individual spheres and routines. As Christians our lives are lived out on earth but always in the awareness of the Kingdom of God breaking into the world. Godly living, therefore, is about harmonising and integrating our outwardly earthly lives with our spiritual inner world.

Let me offer some examples of what this godly lifestyle may look like. It was said that "*John Wesley's rule of life was to save all he could and give all he could. When he was at Oxford he had an income of GBP 30 a year. He lived on GBP 28 and gave away GBP 2. When his income increased to GBP 60, GBP 90 and GBP 120 a year, he still lived on GBP 28 and gave the balance away. (When he was asked how much silver plate he owned, he replied), I have two silver spoons at London and two at Bristol. This is all the plate which I have a present; and I shall not buy any more, while so many around me want bread.*" (Barclay, W., 1967, The Gospel of Luke, p. 168)

We at St. George's have not been spared the effects of the crisis. In the last two years we have seen more than 20 households forced to leave Madrid in search of work and this has had an impact on our income and common life. It is important, however, to note that at no time has our Church Council considered cutting our Mission and Outreach giving – the funding we send in support of various Christian projects both at home and abroad. This willingness to ensure continuity of support for projects that are particularly vulnerable, in spite of our own struggles to balance the budget, is a remarkable example of true sacrificial giving. It is the godly thing to do.

Praise and thanks must also be given for those in our community who have continued to give generously to our common life. This generosity is nothing short of heroic and bears testimony to the workings of the Holy Spirit in our midst. Crisis, in our case and with God's grace, is becoming a source of deeper unity, strength and solidarity. What a gift this is!

Finally, on **Advent Sunday (27<sup>th</sup> of November)** we will be hosting Fr. Mel Smith our Diocesan Stewardship Officer. He will be coming to help us learn more about ways in which we can grow as a community of disciples whom God has blessed with gifts and talents, time and treasure and how we may work with these for the furtherance of God's mission in this time of crisis.

Please come, Fr. Mel will be speaking at all three of our services that Sunday on "Giving for Life."

Blessings and prayers,

Padre Ian

### The Flag My Grandmother Made



After a long absence, I recently returned to Madrid for a short visit. A friend from my university days, Mark Dowd, was living in the city to study Spanish and it seemed an ideal opportunity. I brought with me from England a 'Union Jack' flag which was made by my grandmother, Josefina, during the Spanish Civil War. A large flag, it cannot have been easy to make from separate pieces of red, white and blue fabric.

My grandparents, John and Josefina Farrell, lived in a third-floor flat at calle Zurbano, 91, opposite the red-brick military barracks and close to the Castellana. They moved there when these flats were first built in the 1920s. John and Josefina could hardly have come from more different backgrounds. Born into a poor family in Burslem, Staffordshire, John left school at 13 to work in a pottery factory, but studied Spanish, shorthand and typing at evening classes. At the age of 20 he achieved top marks in a North Staffordshire Spanish Language competition, winning a small travel bursary which took him on his first visit to Spain in 1911. Two years later he returned and settled in Madrid. He worked for the Rio Tinto Company for 47 years in all, down in Huelva for a few years in the 1920s, but mostly in the Madrid office. John first met Josefina at a ball in the newly-built Hotel Palace in 1915. Josefina, born in Cádiz in the house of her grandmother, the third Marquesa de Casa Rábago, had come to Madrid as a girl of ten in 1902 when her father, a

judge and criminologist from Burgos, was appointed a *Magistrado del Tribunal Supremo*. A gifted pianist, Josefina was educated by French-speaking nuns and studied music at the *Real Conservatorio*. John and Josefina became engaged early in 1916 and were married by the Bishop of Madrid in the Episcopal Palace Chapel in June that year.

After the outbreak of Civil War in 1936, John continued working in Madrid whilst most British nationals who were able to do so fled the country. From August 1936 to October 1937 he was British Pro-Consul and I have a letter in which he is thanked by the British Government for his assistance during the 'difficult conditions prevailing in Madrid'. Their youngest son was still at boarding school in Shropshire but their eldest, my father, then 19, was working in Catalonia; when war broke out he made his way down to Valencia and managed to board a British warship which brought him to England (where he got to know my mother and was 'called up' into the British army three years later – but that's another story).

John and Josefina were reluctant to leave Madrid, where her mother and sister lived, but as conditions in the city worsened in 1937, and with both sons now in London, they decided to go to England. Josefina's only brother had already become one of the numerous tragic victims of the Civil War: a professional soldier and *Comandante de Estado Mayor* in the official Republican government army, he led a group of 100 men across the lines near Toledo to join the advancing Nationalist forces. In the over-confident atmosphere of October 1936, however, Franco's generals directed that he should be shot on the grounds that he ought to have joined them earlier. He was executed on 31 October 1936, aged 41, leaving a wife and four children.

Fearing looting while their flat was unoccupied, and with no idea how long they would be away, John and Josefina decided to signal their neutrality in the conflict by tying a large British flag around their front door and attaching a smaller one to the balcony. Unable to buy such flags, Josefina set to work with a sewing machine.

Here the chronology gets a little hazy. John and Josefina got to London in 1937, where she stayed until August 1938 when they both returned to Spain - initially to Burgos and then back to Madrid. John's job had meanwhile taken him back to other parts of Spain, but the Zurbano flat remained unvisited for 15 months as the siege of Madrid tightened and the city experienced some of its darkest hours. When they did return to Madrid, my grandparents were much relieved to discover the flag, intact, across their front door. No one had entered during that time, and the contents of their home were untouched.

My grandparents continued to live in the same flat for the remainder of their lives, and are buried in the British Cemetery. Despite living 62 of his 85 years in Spain, John remained proud to be British, supporting Port Vale Football Club as well as Atlético. The ceiling of the long corridor of their Zurbano flat had metres of aerial stretched out along it – in order to get the best reception of the BBC World Service.

Josefina died, aged 88, in 1981 - during the one year that I lived in Madrid myself, teaching English as a Foreign Language at *La Casa Inglesa* in the Plaza de Salamanca. Curiously, another flag which I have - a Spanish one this time - relates to an event of that year, when Colonel Tejero fired his gun inside the Cortes in an attempted military coup. Our School Director called an emergency meeting at about 6 pm and advised us all to go back to our homes

and tune in to the BBC World Service for reliable news about what was happening. As we all now know, the King's message of support for the relatively young democracy was a key factor in the failure of this coup, but initially it was a tense and alarming situation. A day or two later *El País* distributed paper Spanish flags with *Viva la Constitución* printed across them, and urged everyone to display these in a show of solidarity for democracy. I put mine in the window of my flat in Prosperidad. It was a moving sight to see the windows and balconies of the neighbourhood a mass of red and gold flags that day.

The flag my grandmother made 75 years ago is somewhat moth-eaten and showing its age, but still vivid in colour (unlike the small one tied to the balcony, which became bleached by the sun). My friend Mark came with me to calle Zurbano in June 2011 and we unfurled it, tied it to railings by the front door to number 91, and took some photographs of it. A small, but poignant, reminder of the terrible days of *the Spanish Civil War*.

Jerome Farrell  
30 June 2011



**Keep this in mind the next time you are about to repeat a rumor or spread gossip!**

In ancient Greece (469 - 399 BC), Socrates was widely lauded for his wisdom. One day an acquaintance ran up to him excitedly and said, "Socrates, do you know what I just heard about Diogenes?"

"Wait a moment," Socrates replied, "Before you tell me I'd like you to pass a little test. It's called the Triple Filter Test."

"Triple filter?" asked the acquaintance.

"That's right," Socrates continued, "Before you talk to me about Diogenes let's take a moment to filter what you're going to say. The first filter is Truth. Have you made absolutely sure that what you are about to tell me is true?"

"No," the man said, "Actually I just heard about it."

"All right," said Socrates, "So you don't really know if it's true or not. Now let's try the second filter, the filter of Goodness. Is what you are about to tell me about Diogenes something good?"

"No, on the contrary..."

"So," Socrates continued, "You want to tell me something about Diogenes that may be bad, even though you're not certain it's true?" The man shrugged, a little embarrassed. Socrates continued, "You may still pass the third test though, because there is a third filter, the filter of Usefulness. Is what you want to tell me about Diogenes going to be useful to me?"

"No, I'm not sure really."

"Well," concluded Socrates, "If what you want to tell me is neither True nor Good nor even Useful, why tell it to me or anyone at all?"



**Trivia in Roman mythology was the goddess who haunted crossroads, graveyards and was the goddess of sorcery and witchcraft. She wandered about at night, and was seen only by the barking of dogs who told of her approach.**



**Did you know?**

**If you are right handed, you will tend to chew your food on the right side of your mouth. If you are left-handed, you will tend to chew your food on the left side of your mouth.**

**To make half a kilo of honey, bees must collect nectar from over 2 million individual flowers**

**Heroin is the brand name of morphine once marketed by 'Bayer'.**

**Albert Einstein was offered the presidency of Israel in 1952, but he declined.**

**There are over 25 million bubbles waiting to burst out of each bottle of Champagne.**

**Google is actually the common name for a number with a million zeros.**

**Your tongue is the only muscle in your body that is attached at only one end.**

**If you stop getting thirsty, you need to drink more water. When a human body is dehydrated, its thirst mechanism shuts off.**

**When it originally appeared in 1886 - Coca Cola was billed as an Esteemed Brain Tonic and Intellectual Beverage.**

**Zero is the only number that cannot be represented by Roman numerals.**

**Kites were used in the American Civil War to deliver letters and newspapers.**

**Drinking water after eating reduces the acid in your mouth by 61 percent.**

**Peanut oil is used for cooking in submarines because it doesn't smoke unless it's heated above 450°F.**

**The Shell Oil Company originally began as a novelty shop in London that sold seashells.**

**Nine out of every 10 living things live in the ocean.**

**Fish and Chip selling officially remained an offensive trade until 1940 due to the smell it produces.**

**The University of Alaska spans four time zones.**

**The tooth is the only part of the human body that cannot heal itself.**

**In ancient Greece, tossing an apple to a girl was a traditional proposal of marriage.**

**Catching it meant she accepted.**

**Do you know the names of the three wise monkeys? They are: Mizaru (See no evil),**

**Mikazaru (Hear no evil) and Mazaru (Speak no evil).  
Intelligent people have more zinc and copper in their hair.  
A comet's tail always points away from the sun.  
The Swine Flu vaccine in 1976 caused more death and illness than the disease it  
was intended to prevent.  
Caffeine increases the power of aspirin and other painkillers. That is why it is found  
in some medicines.  
The military salute is a motion that evolved from medieval times, when knights in  
armour raised their visors to reveal their identity.  
When a person dies, hearing is the last sense to go. The first sense lost is sight.  
In ancient times strangers shook hands to show that they were unarmed.  
Strawberries are the only fruits whose seeds grow on the outside.  
Avocados have the highest calories of any fruit at 167 calories per hundred grams.  
The moon moves about two inches away from the Earth each year.  
The Earth gets 100 tons heavier every day due to falling space dust.**

**THE CELTIC CROSS**  
*(Richard A. Boyle)*



Travel broadens the mind, or so they say: new sights, new people , new food, new horizons, new saints...New saints? Yes, really, new saints since the saints that are remembered change as we move from place to place. I was reminded of this reality on a recent visit to Ireland where the Anglican cathedral in the city of Enniskillen is dedicated to St Macartin.

So who was Saint Macartin? A saint quite new to me but honoured by not just one, but two cathedrals in different towns within the same diocese, which must surely be a record. By all reports Macartin was a big, tough, Irishman, you know the type; nowadays he would be a cop in Boston, and perhaps the hero of a TV drama. But living as he did in the fifth century, he became the companion and bodyguard of St Patrick, even carrying the saint on his broad shoulders when Patrick was worn out by his labours.

Eventually, even the strong man Macartin became tired. St Patrick heard him groaning as they crossed one of Ireland's innumerable streams, and said, "Upon my good word, it has become not usual with you now to be making that noise". "I am old and infirm", replied Macartin, "and all my early companions in mission work you have settled down in their respective churches, while I am still travelling".

"Found a church then, " said Patrick, " that shall not be too near to us for familiarity, nor too far from us for communication". And so Macartin became the first bishop of the Diocese of Clogher, which was just the right distance from Patrick in Armagh.

The rain fell, day after day every day, during my week in Ireland, and I understood why the Irish druids worshipped the sun. After his years in Ireland St Patrick understood this feeling all too well, which is why he added the circle of the sun to the cross of Christ to make the Celtic cross which is still with us today.



### Why, Why, Why

- Why do we press harder on a remote control when we know the batteries are getting dead?  
How important does a person have to be before they are considered assassinated instead of just murdered?  
Why do banks charge a fee on 'insufficient funds' when they know there is not enough money?  
Why does someone believe you when you say there are four billion stars, but check when you say the paint is wet?  
Why does Goofy stand erect while Pluto remains on all fours?  
They're both dogs!  
Why is it that people say they 'slept like a baby' when babies wake up like every two hours?  
If a deaf person has to go to court, is it still called a hearing?  
Why do toasters always have a setting that burns the toast to a horrible crisp, which no decent human being would eat?  
Why does a round pizza come in a square box?  
What disease did cured ham actually have?  
How is it that we put man on the moon before we figured out it would be a good idea to put wheels on luggage?  
If Wile E. Coyote had enough money to buy all that ACME crap, why didn't he just buy dinner?  
If corn oil is made from corn, and vegetable oil is made from vegetables, what is baby oil made from?  
Why doesn't Tarzan have a beard?  
Why do Kamikaze pilots wear helmets?  
Whose idea was it to put an 'S' in the word 'lisp'?  
Why is it that no matter what colour bubble bath you use the bubbles are always white?  
Why do people constantly return to the refrigerator with hopes that something new to eat will have materialized?  
How do those dead bugs get into those enclosed light fixtures?



## CHURCH NEWS

*The Church times Issue 7746 - 2 September, 2011*

The growing popularity of Religious Studies (RS) in schools, confirmed again by this year's GCSE and A-level results, could be at risk as schools cut resources available to subjects not included in the EBacc proposals, church leaders and religious-education professionals have warned.

Almost 200,000 GCSE entrants took examinations in RS this summer, about the same number as chose History, and 30,000 more than were entered for Geography. The 17-per-cent increase since last year was the biggest ever year-on-year rise in RS entrants. The 18,463 students taking A-level RS represented four-per-cent more than last year, and an overall increase in entrants of more than 30 per cent since 2005.

The cohort taking GCSEs began their course before the EBacc proposals, however, and, in future, RS could lose its place, the director of the Culham Institute, the Revd Dr John Gay, warned.

"The popularity of the A-level course, particularly Philosophy and Ethics, demonstrated by the latest results, shows pupils enjoy the opportunity to think about the issues in wider society. Many only go on to study at A level because of the enthusiasm sparked by GCSE studies. We fear this will be very different over the next few years unless the Government comes up with a constructive way to ensure schools adequately resource RE."

The Churches would continue to press their concerns about RE with the Government, the Bishop of Oxford, the Rt Revd John Pritchard, said: "This is not about the Church guarding its territory, but about safeguarding a subject that has value to all". A statement from the (Roman) Catholic Education Service said: "There is a danger that this year will mark the peak of RE's popularity as a result of its exclusion from the EBacc. We will continue our engagement with the Government to ensure RE remains a rigorous, popular option." An eight-per-cent fall in the number taking the GCSE short course in RS — down from 254,000 last year to 233,000 this year — was the first sign of any weakening interest in RE in schools for more than a decade. It presaged a decline in the numbers of young people likely to receive their full entitlement to religious education, a statement from the National Association of Teachers of RE said. The five-per-cent curriculum time needed for the short course equates exactly to the official share of the curriculum allocated to RE. The half GCSE, awarded for success in the short course, introduced in 1996, has served to both strengthen schools' commitment to, and to reward students' interest in, the subject. Church-school results EIGHT Church of England comprehensives were among the 50 top-scoring schools in England, league tables compiled from this summer's GCSE and A-level results show.



## **SCOTLAND: Priest and imam read Bible, Qur'an for Sept. 11 anniversary**

By Lorna Finley, September 06, 2011

[Scottish Episcopal Church] A priest and imam together read aloud scripture from the Bible and Qur'an on Sept. 11 to mark the 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks when hijacked planes slammed into the World Trade Center in New York City, the Pentagon in Washington, D.C., and a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

As a symbol of unity for the local community and beyond, the Rev. Isaac Poobalan of St. John's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, and Imam Sheik Abul Hassan of the neighbouring mosque will stand side by side at 1 p.m. on Sept. 11 outside their respective place of worship and read aloud verses from the Old Testament of the Bible and from the Qur'an.

The scripture readings and prayers will be followed by a community procession from St. John's to St. Nicholas Parish Church, where further readings and prayers will follow.

"The mutual respect and working together of St. John's Church and the neighbouring mosque is an excellent model of collaboration between two historic faiths and there is a very high level of goodwill shared between them," said Bishop Bob Gillies of Aberdeen and Orkney, who will join the procession.

"I am particularly delighted that they will read scripture together on 11 September, a date that is etched in the memories of many people. Those who attacked the twin towers ... were terrorists, and I condemn all acts of terrorism. They were not representative of the historic traditions of Islam, which like Christianity has a message of peace and goodwill that everyone needs to hear. The work between St. John's Church and the mosque is a local illustration of that global message."

The close Christian-Muslim relationship in Aberdeen has developed over recent years, following the building of a mosque on the grounds of St John's Episcopal Church. Last year, both opened their doors as part of the national Doors Open Day to enable people to take part in a walk of peace and harmony along the cloister that joins the mosque to the church, and encouraged mutual respect and understanding of different faiths through joint prayers and reflections. The close relationship has an added poignancy in that a member of the St. John's congregation, Justin Stratis, was in New York on the day of the twin towers attack.

"As an American Christian living in New York during the terrorist attacks in 2001 the feeling of walking into the mosque from the church on Doors Open Day was overwhelming," he said. "The sharing of even our most sacred spaces with one another was truly a bright light in what at that time was a dark week for Muslim-Christian relations. Would that more religious groups have the courage and humility to pursue such sharing."

- *Lorna Finley is communications officer for the Scottish Episcopal Church.*

## **St. George's Church House Flat (CHF).**



**Calle Núñez de Balboa 43, Barrio Salamanca, Madrid.**

**This spacious apartment is located in one of Madrid's finest neighbourhoods. This lovely flat is sheltered within the compound housing Madrid's historic St. George's Anglican Church and shares with it the characteristic brick -and- stone construction of the uniquely Spanish "Mudejar" tradition. It is situated three blocks from Plaza Colón, which is home to the Teatro Fernán Gómez – Centro de Arte of Madrid. The Biblioteca Nacional and Museo Arqueológico also overlook Plaza Colón and are within an easy stroll from St. George's.**

**CHF occupies the second floor of Church House and in by-gone days served as the Assistant Chaplain's residence. Its grapevine shrouded veranda overlooks the patio behind St George's church shaded by its centuries old fig-tree. Stay here at the right time of the year and you can pluck figs from the tree and grapes from the overhanging vines!**

**The spacious sitting room, running down one entire side of the apartment, invites itself as a space to host friends and family for dinner parties or ice cold sangria on a hot summer's evening. There is room to set up a small home office should you need or wish to do so.**

**CHF is equipped with bath (shower and bath) and a kitchen housing a clothes washer and dryer. Gas fired central heating and boiler, plus air conditioning units insure year round comfort, and long hot baths. CHF is also equipped with: TV and DVD-player, microwave and electric oven, stereo-CD, and local internet access. Bed-linen and towels are provided and, should you wish to stay for more than a week, cleaning service negotiated**

**Well served by Public Transport there is a Metro station (Velázquez) and bus stops nearby. A taxi rank is conveniently located near the Metro station, should you require one. There is underground parking close by and a wealth of shopping opportunities from supermarkets to high fashion in addition to Madrid's world famous cultural and historic landmarks.**

**INFORMATION:**

**E-mail St. George's Parish Office at [info@stgeorgesmadrid.com](mailto:info@stgeorgesmadrid.com) or telephone (+34)-91- 576-5109 between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday. After office hours, please leave a message on the answer-phone or telephone (+34)-91-576-5109. All bookings are based on a three-day minimum stay. **All** charges**

are **non-refundable** so you should consider some form of travel insurance.

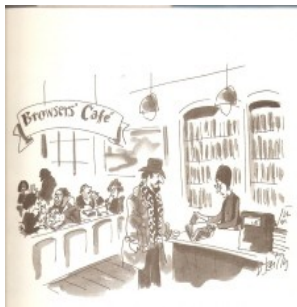


*Jumble Sale Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup> October, we made a little more than last year, many people helped to make it a success*

*THE BOOK SALE ON SATURDAY 17<sup>TH</sup> WENT WELL, WE HAD MANY BOOKS, THE WEATHER WAS PERFECT AND WE MADE 600€*

Baptism : *Inés Vicente Fogden*

*Au revoir to our friends who have returned to their homeland: Virginia  
Sagay, Neil McGuinness Charlotte Morley*



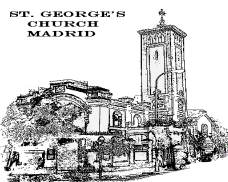
**St George´s Library More than 3.000 books available**

*Open Sunday: 11.-11.30 am & 12.30-1.30pm Tuesday & Wednesday 11.00 am-1.3 pm*

*WE are investigating the possibility of producing Grapevine in printed booklet form. We will need advertisers to help pay for the printing. Any suggestions would be gratefully received: [gillwatling@hotmail.com](mailto:gillwatling@hotmail.com)*

*And as always we would love to hear from you , and receive contributions ( your favourite prayers, anecdotes, news etc.)*

**FRIENDS OF ST GEORGE´S**



The Friends of St George's is a new group that we have high hopes of growing. Its aim is to keep previous members of the congregation in touch with us here in Madrid and offer them a way to continue playing an active part in enabling our mission and ministry. We wish to establish links and reunions between the present congregation and old friends by sending news and photos of events, people and families; by hosting a Friends reunion with a special service and patio party, and other activities.

The Friends of St George's is open to everyone. If you know of former members who may like to join, please, let us have their contact details. Membership is 30€ per annum or 150€ for a lifetime subscription. The first 50 life members will receive a complimentary copy of David Butler's lovely " *St George's Anglican Church: a brief history*" containing Tom Denegre's magnificent photographs of the church. Help support St George's , grow our congregation and have some fun! Contact Elizabeth Pacey on: [eppacey@hotmail.com](mailto:eppacey@hotmail.com)

**APPROXIMATE CALENDAR OF EVENTS OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2011**

<b>OCTOBER</b>		
Saturday	29 <sup>th</sup>	<b>19:30 pm CONCERT IN CHURCH organized by Lynette Carveth and Stephen Knight. ALL PROCEEDS TO THE CHURCH.</b>
Sunday	30 <sup>th</sup>	<b>11:30 ONE UNITED SERVICE FIFTH SUNDAY IN PM, INAUGURAL SERVICE MISSION CONGREGATION UP AT THE SEUT IN EL ESCORIAL</b>
<b>NOVEMBER</b>		
Tuesday	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>NATIONAL HOLIDAY – ALL SAINTS</b>
Wednesday	9 <sup>th</sup>	<b>MADRID HOLIDAY – NSTRA SRA DE LA ALMUDENA</b>
Sunday	13 <sup>th</sup>	<b>REMEMBRANCE</b>

		<b>SUNDAY</b>
Monday	14 <sup>th</sup> – 17 <sup>th</sup>	<b>GENERAL SYNOD MEETING IN LONDON</b>
Sunday	20 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Godly Play Bake Sale</b>
Wednesday	23 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>Evening Prayer followed by Church Council Meeting</b>
Thursday	24 <sup>th</sup>	<b>AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICE – 12:00 NOON</b>
Sunday	27 <sup>th</sup>	<b>ADVENT SUNDAY 18:30 PM ADVENT CAROL SERVICE AT THE SEUT, EL ESCORIAL.</b>
<b>DECEMBER</b>		
Sunday	4 <sup>th</sup>	<b>SWEDISH ADVENT SERVICE 17:00</b>
Tuesday	6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PUBLIC HOLIDAY – CONSTITUTION DAY</b>
Thursday	8 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PUBLIC HOLIDAY – CONCEPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY</b>
Saturday	10 <sup>th</sup>	<b>HANDICRAFTS FAIR – CHRIS HAWKINS</b>
Sunday	18 <sup>th</sup>	<b>CAROLS &amp; CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS SALE IN HALL</b>
Saturday	24 <sup>th</sup>	<b>CHRISTMAS EVE:</b> 16:30 Family Christmas Service: <i>We invite the children attending this service to come dressed up as their favourite character in the Nativity story. Help us build up a living 'Belén'!</i> <b>23:30 MID-NIGHT MASS (WITH LESSONS &amp; CAROLS)</b>
Sunday	25 <sup>th</sup>	<b>CHRISTMAS DAY: 11:30 FIRST SUNG EUCHARIST OF CHRISTMAS</b>
Wednesday	28 <sup>th</sup>	<b>HOLY INNOCENTS -</b>

